

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 93 04:30:18 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #192
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 10 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 192

Today's Topics:

 ALINCO DJ-580T Scan Rate...
 Amplifier Tuning
 CT vs NA
 Endurance
 Hamfest in Orlando, Fla
 Help CW practice
 Notebook PC at CW Exam?
 Real Hams: A non ham view
 What prevents someone from having 2 amateur licenses?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1993 15:13:02 GMT
From: pacbell.com!att-out!cbnewsd!cbnewsc!rats@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ALINCO DJ-580T Scan Rate...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

One of the most aggravating things about this unit is that after
you open up the wideband receive is how S-L-O-W-L-Y it chugs along
when scanning (too bad it doesn't have 30 khz steps... :-()); many
articles have appeared in which folks have speeded up the scan
rate of scanner receivers by replacing the microprocessor clock
crystal, at the expense of some firmware resident paramters like
"Scan Delay."

Has anyone investigated the feasibility of upgrading the microprocessor

clock crystal to one with a higher frequency? If so, what features are affected?

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1993 02:26:45 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Amplifier Tuning
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (LARRY WALD) writes:

>I'd like to get some feedback concerning tuning a linear that is
>being driven by a solid state exciter. I finally have my
>SB-200 talking to my ICOM and I noticed that if I tuned the SB-200
>for minimum reflected SWR back to the ICOM that this point did not
>match the point for max. power out for the SB-200. Now I was
>only running about 40-50 watts from the ICOM; this may have something to do
>with it.

If by "tuning" you mean adjusting the plate loading and tuning controls, then "of course." While the loading/tuning controls do have some influence on the input impedance (SWR), this is a secondary effect: Tune up for maximum power output, not lowest input SWR.

If by "tuning" you mean adjusting the input matching network, the explanation is not as clear cut. The most probable cause is that the exciter may put out less power into 50 ohms than it does into some other impedance. Tune the input matching network for lowest SWR with the output tuned properly at full power into a good 50 ohm dummy load.

AL N1AL

Date: 9 Feb 93 14:27:30 GMT
From: newshub.nosc.mil!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrc1m!
tskelton@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: CT vs NA
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9302090036.AA11256@netmail.microsoft.com> a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:

>A recent comment in the Totem Tablod (the rag of the Western WA DX
>Club) asked the following question:
>

>"Both NA and CT do basically the same thing -- they log major contests,
>check for dupes, keep track of your rate, print out your results
>effortlessly, and with a simple cable will send CW automatically. NA
>sells for \$40 postpaid and CT sells for \$69.95 plus \$3 shipping. Who
>does anyone buy CT?"

>

>Answers on a postcard ... (for the British readers a bit of an in joke)

>

>72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP

>a-kevinp@microsoft.com

The new version of CT includes control for the digital voice keyer designed by K1EA, for one. I use an older version of NA for Field Day and some other contests, but I plan to upgrade to CT Version 8 this summer. I think at that point I won't be using NA, even though I think it is a great program. IMHO, however, CT has gotten a little pricey considering the number of copies of that have been sold. I am not saying something this advanced should be cheap or shareware, but \$70??? I guess they want to be at price parity with some of the antenna analysis programs that are selling for \$100 and more.

73, Tom WB4IUX

--

Date: 1 Feb 93 22:04:03 GMT
From: hayes!bcoleman@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Endurance
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1056@arrl.org>, jbbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
> But I thought this particular article was mawkish and trite-

Maybe you should get another copy if yours was maggot-ridden.

<grin>

--

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Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

Date: 9 Feb 93 09:48:21 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
Subject: Hamfest in Orlando, Fla
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <01GUHBI628AA0012MZ@HEC.CA>, S004@HEC.CA (Marc TARDIF) wrote:
> I plan a holiday in Florida (B-) this march and i heard of a Hamfest in
> Orlando on 11-12-13 of march.
> I need to know where in Orlando and on witch frequency (2m or 70cm)
> radio-guidage will be available?

Marc-

The "1993 Orlando HamCation and Computer Show" will be held March 12,13 & 14, at the Central Florida Fairgrounds. The site is located on State Road 50 (Colonial Drive) on the west side of Orlando. Talk-in will be on the OARC's 146.76 repeater.

The "official" hamfest hotel is the Ramada Orlando Central at 3200 West Colonial Drive, telephone (407)295-5270. Toll Free in Florida (800)221-5270, in rest of U.S. (800)828-5270.

For additional information, call Buzz Showalter, W4UJL, (407)898-1027, or write:

Orlando HamCation
Post Office Box 547811
Orlando, Florida 32854-7811

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1993 14:42:50 GMT
From: pacbell.com!att-out!cbnewsh!cbnewse!cbnewsd!cbnewsc!cbfsb!cbnews!cbnewsm!
cbnews1!rlt@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Help CW practice
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb8.135709.9743@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:

>I have been practicing CW about 15 min. a day here on my computer terminal.
>I seem to be stuck at 9 wpm. I practice at ~13 wpm.

Others have posted excellent suggestions for increasing code speed. While I heartily concur with those I've seen, I don't want to use the space

necessary to repeat them. Rather, I'd like to address this point:

>Every time I hit an
>e my brain just loses it. I don't have enough time to listen, write the
>"E" down, and by that time I've missed the next letter. What do I need to
>do?

I had exactly this problem when I was going for 20wpm. "E", especially, takes only one dit, but requires 4 strokes of the pencil to write. By that time, the code had gone on, and left me in the dust. What I found worked, was so simple that I was embarrassed: instead of writing down "E" (upper case, 4 strokes) I would write "e" (lower case, quick squiggle). Likewise with "A/a". Sure, my copy looks funny, and I'm not forming my letters the way the books tell you to, but so what? As long as I can tell the difference between my "e" and my "C" and between my "a" and my "O", I can figure out what I meant. Of course, for an exam, I would go back and make sure the difference was obvious to the examiners who might be checking for that elusive one minute of solid copy.

So, I would recommend that you experiment with the quickest way of writing each character. It might just make the difference! Good luck.

73,

Roberta Taylor AA2KZ
AT&T Bell Laboratories
Whippany, NJ
rlt@gummo.att.com

Date: 1 Feb 93 22:19:44 GMT
From: hayes!bcoleman@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Notebook PC at CW Exam?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan27.163149.3750@ncsu.edu>, samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (S. A. Modena) writes:

>
> If someone walked into the Raleigh ARS VE session next week (we give
> exams the 1st Wed. on even-numbered months) and asked to do that, I think we
> would permit it if the person demonstrated to us that there was no
> software on the PC to translate dots and dashes to characters and no
> audio recording capability for recording and play-back.

At a CAVEC session in Stone Mountain we recently had one ham take an exam who suffers from a condition similar to cerebral palsy. (He is amblyopic, but he walks oddly and his speech is slurred and difficult to understand) He brought

an Epson QX-10 with him. He showed me how he was merely typing stuff in and printed it out on a tape.

He took the written exam this way. I had him number each question and put in the letter for the answer.

One of my other testers actually bubbled in his answers, and then we graded from the standard overlay key. He passed.

He also took a CW exam, but I don't believe he passed that one.

CAVEC's policy toward individuals with disabilities of all sorts is to accomidate them as much as we can. I agree with that.

As long as people can fulfill the requirements of the exams, they can use whatever they want. I just insist that the equipment a) not be distracting to the other applicants and b) it doesn't take the exam for them.

Personally, I don't much like people to bring in a lot of fancy equipment to an exam session. If you need equipment, then be prepared to be subject to greater scrutiny.

--

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Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

Date: Sun, 07 Feb 93 13:15:46 GMT
From: valinor.mythical.com!n5ial!jim@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Real Hams: A non ham view
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb2.154940.28909@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com writes:

>> In article <1993Jan31.235455.26589@progress.com>
damelio@progress.COM (Stephen> D'Amelio) writes:

>>>I were you I would not WANT to be labeled a "Real Ham".
>>>I thought CB was bad. You can't even get along
>>>among YOURSELVES!

somehow, I knew this was coming.... and there are probably a lot more

who just quietly left.

> Here is what ham radio is really about;

[most of list deleted]

> Hams having a great time doing CW on the air.

> Hams having a thrill working a satellite.

> Can anyone else add to this list? I am sure there is much, much more.

well, I'd like to add a few modes to the above list (to go with cw):

AMTOR (was my favorite...now a close 2nd place)

PacTOR (now my favorite mode --- this mode is REALLY bulletproof!)

packet (not just plain AX.25, either ... all of them)

and so on....

and I'd include terrestrial microwave stuff as well as satellite, not to mention EME operations (none of which, btw, I'm able to work...yet).

but you've certainly gotten things off to a good start. now, if only we could get some good discussions going on topics like these (and others from your list). :-)

--jim

--

#include <std_disclaimer.h>

73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W

AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

Date: 9 Feb 93 09:32:16 EST

From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa

Subject: What prevents someone from having 2 amateur licenses?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <14570631@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) wrote:

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) writes:

> >What mechanism does the FCC and VECs have to prevent someone from

> >obtaining more than one amateur license?

> Interesting question. Even more interesting, is: would it be legal?

> I assumed it would not, but the closest FCC regulation on the subject

> I can find is:

> 97.5 Station License required.
> (d) The types of written authorizations that permit amateur station
> operation ... are:
> (1) An operator/primary station license (FCC form 660) issued to the
> person by the FCC. A primary station license is issued only to a
> person, together with an operator license on the same document.
> Every amateur operator licensed by the FCC must have one, but only
> one, primary station license. ...

AL-

I think you found the right reference. This represents a change over the philosophy of the FCC many years ago. Back in the 50's when I got into Ham Radio, it was possible to get more than one station license. This was common for "snowbirds" who maintained both summer and winter homes. Separate call letters were assigned for each station address.

Back then, Novice was only good for one year, non-renewable. It was common, although not "approved", for a person to get both Novice and Technician licenses. In theory, the lower class license was cancelled when the higher class license was issued. However, the Technician didn't have privileges below 30 MHz, so many people either had separate licenses, or just kept operating with their "WN" call on the Novice bands, while using their "WA" call above 30 MHz. I'm not sure at what point this became legal. As most are aware, Technician (plus) licensees now have Novice privileges below 30 MHz.

In theory, a person could have had an operator license without call letters, if they had access to a station licensed by someone else. I understand that back then, the FCC advocated having only one station license at a given address. One reason this was changed, is that Call Letters are closely associated with a person's "identity". I believe it was the pressure exerted by the ARRL, that caused the rules to change to what they are now, so that unique Call Letters identify an individual regardless of where his station is set up, and that each Ham has call letters even though they may not have an actual station.

The next logical step would be to revise the rules to eliminate requirement of a unique station address, and to delete any reference to a separation between the "station" and "operator" aspects of a license. Currently, one must specify if their station address is different from their mailing address. While this may make "sense", it is unnecessary. There is no longer a requirement to indicate that you are operating "portable" or "mobile", when signing your call on the air. Therefore, an FCC monitoring station would have no way of knowing where you were anyway, if they observed some infraction. It is really only important that you keep your license up-to-date as far as the mailing address is concerned. Many people who don't do much QSLing, don't update their address until renewal time

anyway!

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #192
